

Abstract:

Introduction: As cancer of cervix is one of the important fact for Women and probably causes in apprence it well known, on the other hand, early appracing diagnosis and management it in time in primary stage is very effective for prognosis disease and alonglife, we tried to study in descripteve method, have an analise of observetion of pap smear's typical that they sent to the patholog Labs in spring, 1382, in Ardabil, and we try to measure probably relative of contra ceptive deveces with cervix damages.

Methods and Materials: This observetion is an analizing descriptive study that referencing to total patholog Lab (6 center Lab) in Ardabil and reviewing 399 reports of pap smear in easy sampling method and was done available (one of them because of chemotherapy is failed from samples)

Results: In this study 90 persone (22.5) of pop smear's study were normal and 309 persone (77.5%) were abnormal that in clude impravite cervicitis (298 persone) , pravite cervicitis (129) and epithelial abnormality squamous cells (105 persone) In order to use of contra ceptive devices, 15 persone hadnot tools (3.8%), and 172 persone (43%) were used of natural methods or closnd cutting tube, and 131 persone infect to ocp (32.9%), 63 persone infect to IUD (15.8%), 18 persone were used of condom, and wasnot used of DMPA, too.

Discussion: With pay attention to above founds with test K2 between Using of contra ceptive methods with epithelial abnormality squamous cells ($p= 0.008$) and impravite cervicitis and cervix benign in flamatory chronic Loss ($p=0.001$) there was a meaningful relative; and these loss with using OCP had great supply and had least supply with using condom, also, there was a meaningful relative between using of cantra ceptive methods with pravite cervicitis.

therefore, pop smear's contra ceptive and doing OCP is recommended to all women who use contra ceptive divedes espically women who use ocp.

Key words: pop smear, cancer of cervix, contra ceptive.